

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 18, 1860.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. SAULSBURY submitted the following

REPORT.

*The Committee on Pensions, to whom referred the petition of Francis M. and Henrietta L. Greene, children of Lieutenant Colonel John Greene, beg leave to report:*

That it appears the father of the petitioners entered the army as second lieutenant March 12, 1812; first lieutenant 1813; captain 1814; brevet major 25th September, 1824, for ten years faithful service; major fifth infantry 31st October, 1833; lieutenant colonel sixth infantry, 26th April, 1838; died 21st September, 1840, at Tallahassee, Florida, of the bilious fever.

His daughters now pray a pension on account of the death of their father, and state that at the time of his death the eldest was twelve years of age, and the youngest nine—they now ask that they may be allowed a pension from the death of their father up to the time they were respectively sixteen years of age.

Lieutenant Colonel Greene belonged to the regular army and died of disease contracted while in the service of the United States, consequently in such cases neither widows nor minor children would be entitled to a pension under the general statutes.

The acts of 16th March, 1802, and 29th January, 1813, provide pensions to widows and minor children of the officers of the regular army, only when they die by reason of any *wound* received in actual service of the United States.

The petitioners would not be entitled under the act of 3d February, 1853, as they were not minors at the passage of that act, and are now of the ages of 32 and 29, respectively.

Your committee, therefore, recommend that the prayer of petitioners be denied.

